SCHOOL SUITS

For your boys-Suits that will stand the roughest kind of wear-Suitsin which the boys can play circus to their hearts' content.

Come and see what we offer. New Suits at Low Prices.

Also, our stock of Fall Hats for men and boys now in and ready for inspection.

5 & 7 W. Washington St.

Hat Department, 16 South Meridian St.

Fair; warmer; north winds.

STYLES BOYS AND CHILDREN.

What \$5 Will Buy in this Department of the WHEN.

19 Different Styles of Knee-Pant Suits, including Single-Breasted, Double-Breasted and Vest Suits.

11 Styles of Boys' Long Pant Suits in Cutaway and Straight Front Sacks-13 Styles of Medium and Heavy-weight Reefers. 10 Styles Fall Overcoats, ages 4 to 17, and more coming.

P. S.—School Companions are here and free to our patrons, a trivial matter with us, but we maintain it, as it is incidental to the trade.

We Make a Specialty of the Goods of the

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO., BOSTON AND BAY STATE BRANDS.

McKEE & Co., 93 & 95 South Meridian Street. Indianapolis

HEADQUARTERS FOR STOVES AND RANGES. COOKING AND HEATING STOVES IN GREAT VARIETY for Coal, Wood or Gas. BASE-BURNERS—cheapest in the city. "M. & D." WROUGHT STEEL RANGES—known as the BEST—FAM-ILY, HOTEL and BOARDING-HOUSE sizes. We can give HUNDREDS of references regarding this Range. "TREMONT CAST-IRON RANGE.—cheapest in the city. "GATE CITY" STONE FILTERS.

We are MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES, and CANNOT be UNDERSOLD. Buy Stoves made here,

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 & 73 South Meridian Street.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

NATIONAL: ENCAMPMENT G. A. R. WASHINGTON, D.C. SEPT. 19, 20 and 21, 1892.

\$13.50 FOR THE ROUND TRIP FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The BIG FOUR and C. & O. having been selected as the OFFICIAL ROUTE, the DEPARTMENT COMMANDER OF INDIANA and STAFF, AN-DERSON, THOMAS and CHAPMAN POSTS, of is, and many other Indiana Posts, accom-

KNIGHTSTOWN SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME BAND and ANDERSON POST DRUM CORPS, will leave Indianapolis on SPECIAL TRAINS, composed of Pullman and Wagner sleepers and first-class coaches and baggage cars,
AT 3 P. M., SATURDAY, SEPT. 17,
and arrive in Washington at 2 p. m., Sunday.
Other SPECIAL TRAINS will leave Indianapolis on Friday, the 16th, Saturday, the 17th, and Sunday, the 18th, and run through to Washington without change or delay, via the same route.

change or delay, via the same route.

EXCURSION TICKETS via CINCINNATI or either C. & O. or B. & O., and via COLUMBUS and B. & O., will be on sale Sept. 13 to 20, all good to For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue, and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

ENCAMPMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., AND RETURN.

\$13.50

C., H. & D.

B. & O. R.

Tickets will be sold good going on any regular train from Sept. 13 to 20, and to return until Oct. 10. For the accommodation of the Indianapolis Comrades and their friends, a special train of through At 10 a. m., reaching Washington Monday, 10 a. m.
Make your arrangements immediately to go with Make your arrangements inincollection us, as we can assure a pleasant trip.

Further particulars at C., H. & D. ticket-office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue.

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In Parrott & Taggart's Crackers or Bread. Sold by

all good grocers.

COLUMBIA PLACE.

Acre lots, just the thing for subdivision, on the line of the Fairview electic road; streets improved and fine trees. the cheapest acre property in the city. A ten-acre tract in Columbia Place subdivided, and all sold this year, netted the purchaser four dollars for every one

JNO. S. SPANN & CO 86 East Market St.

Louisville Female Seminary

[ESTABLISHED 1851.] Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. New building affords unusual accommodations for boarding pupils.

Miss NOLD, : : : Principal 318 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co. WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-ceipls given. Nos. 205 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL-VANIA STREET. Te ephone 1343.

COLUMBIA FLOUR. ASK YOUR GROCER ACME MILLS, West Washington St.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 77 South Illinois Street.

Ask your grocer for Princess Flour.

Made by B'anton, Watson& Co. BOUNDARIES STILL STAND.

Indiana Conferrer Retuses to Fuse with Southeast Methodists-Other Business.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SALEM, Ind., Sept. 15 .- The devotional exercises of the conference were conducted today by H. S. Headen. The sunrise service was led by L. H. Mullin. Promptly at 8:30 A. M. the Bishop took the chair. The order of the day was the question of destroying the boundary lines between the Indiana and the Southeast Indiana conferences. The church was crowded, and the discussion lasted one hour and a half. Revs. Hester, Crim, Bruner and Talbott made remarks against the motion, while Revs. Halstead, Ketcham, Anderson and Collins spoke in favor of the proposition. The vote being taken, it resulted adversely, 58 to 46. Lawrence Smith, a newsboy and boot-black, who found and returned 20 cents lost by a member of the conference, was introduced by the Bishop as an honest boy, and the conference arose amid clapping of hands as the boy received a donation. Mr. and Mrs. Weir, of New Albany, the donors of this beautiful church, were introduced to the conference by Bishop Ninde.

Rev. J. H. Ketcham, presiding elder of the Indianapolis district, made his report, from which the following facts are gleaned: Raised for missions, \$3,104; for parent society, increase of nearly \$400; under his administration the past three years this collection has increased nearly \$3,000; about 1,500 accessions to the church; six churches built during the year and one new parsonage; \$5,000 expended on church improvements. This district leads all the others of the conference. Meridianof Indianapolis, is Church. given as the largest and wealth-iest church in the State. Each one of the pastors of the district responded. This afternoon at 3 o'clock the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society held its anniversary meeting. Mrs. Ninde, of Detroit, a relative of the Bishop, made the chief address. Mrs. Holloway, of Indianapolis, is is present as a conference officer. An offering of \$50 was made up by the conference privately to-day for Rev. H. L. Beals, who is sick at Greencastle. It was given as an expression of good will and partly for missionary mass-meeting is being held and addresses were made by Revs. J. Poucher, H. A. Cleveland

A. Martin and Sasamer, a Japanese student of Greencastle.
When the name of B. T. Vancleave was called by the Bishop, to-day, his presiding elder, J. M. Baxter, reported "nothing against him." This is the brother who was "White-capped" recently, and a great deal of interest and sympathy has been taken in his case by the conference. H. J. Talbot of New Albany, H. C. Clippinger of Rockport, and A. Huelston of Greeneastle, presented the following resolution, which was

unanimously adopted: Resolved, That mob law is a lawless thing, an enemy to good government, to good morals and to the peace and prosperity of any community where it is tolerated. In place of administering justice it becomes a cover for the venting of personal malice. Whenever it is tolerated a blow is struck at the very heart of society. Whoever encourages it, by word or act, is an enemy of sounmeasured condemnation or all good citizens. Whoever actively shares in its violent processes should be untiringly pursued, apprehended and punished, that the law may be upheld. The whipping of Rev. B. T. Vancleave a few weeks ago by a disguised party in the dead of night we denounce as uttarly unjustifiable, as brutal and cowardly, as an outrage upon him, a defiance of law and an assault upon society. We call upon all good citizens to assist the constituted authorities in detecting and bringing to swift punishment the perpetra-tors of this crime, together with their aiders and

Swindled His Creditors. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 15 .- The sheriff is looking for George Davis, a prominent Broadway commission merchant, and the president of the Merchants' Fruit Auction Company. A short time ago the Produce Exchange Bank, which has been carrying him, demanded a financial statement from his books. Yesterday he transferred his real estate to his wife, his business to the mother of one of his book-keepers, sold a car-load of onions intrusted to him for disposal, issued checks amounting to \$700 upon the Produce Bank, and duplicated these checks at other banks upon the strength of a draft which he exhibited. He then disappeared, and his creditors are rushing into court. Davis's liabilities amount to

abettors.

about \$85,000. United States Military Telegraphers. OMAHA, Sept. 15 .- The United States Military Telegraphers to-day adopted an address extending greetings to the Grand Army encampment at Washington. Chicago was selected as the place of meeting next year, the date to be decided on by the president. Officers were elected as follows: President. William R. Plum. of Chicago: vice-president, William B. Wilson, of Philadelphia; secretary and treasurer, J. E. Pettit, of Chicago.

Mr. Hosgland's Society,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 15. - The sixth national convention of the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment Association assembles in this city Sept. 21. Presi-70° FOR WAGON WHEAT | dent Hosgland is here giving the matter

THE PATIENT AT LOON LAKE

No Bad Symptoms in the Illness of Mrs Harrison Reported Yesterday.

Her Condition Unchanged, the Disease Having Made No Progress-Little Hope Held Out by the Physicians, However.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 15 .- Mrs. Harrison was reported by Dr. Gardiner, at 9 o'clock, as being a trifle better t' is morning, with indications of a natural absorption of the fluid in the chest cavity.

While there are some people here who think the distinguished invalid has a chance of recovery, the majority are inclined to the opinion that she will never leave this place alive. The President and the members of his household pretend to be encouraged at Mrs. Harrison's present condition, but it is painfully evident to intimate friends that they have little or no hope of her complete recovery. The physicians no longer conceal their real anxicty at the situation, and practically admit that the case has gone beyond the point where medicine or human skill can further avail. In the words of one of the physicians: "While there is life there is hope; but it is a rare exception when a person affected with consumption, like Mrs. Harrison now is, recovers from the disease.' The President and other members of his family keep in seclusion and never leave the cottage, except to get their meals at

Contrary to expectation, Dr. Doughty, the New York specialist, made another call on Mrs. Harrison this afternoon. He arrived at the Loon Lake railroad station, three miles from the village of Loon Lake, about 5 o'clock, on his way to New York, and was joined there by Dr. Gardner, the attending physician. The latter was informed that there was nothing in Mrs. Herrison's condition that necessitated any de-lay in his return to his duties in New York, but, of course, if he could spare the time, they would appreciate a visit from him. Thereupon he decided to call upon Mrs. Harrison and to take the early morning train for New York. The two physicians then drove to the President's cottage and made an examination of the invalid. Dr. Doughty agreed entirely with Dr. Gardner's diagnosis of the case, and subsequently informed the family that he saw no appreciable difference in Mrs. Harrison's condition since his former observation yesterday. There was no further accumulation of fluid in the chest, and the quantity there was not sufficient to require withdrawal by aspiration. He said she was as comfortable as she could be made, and that it was encouraging to know that the disease had made no progress within the last twenty-four hours. The tapping will not again be resorted to except in the case of further effusion.

An inquiry at the President's cottage at 11 o'clock to-night was met with the response that Mrs. Harrison was about the same as at the last report, and that the rest of the family had retired for the night. The President telegraphed to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day that the Attor-ney-general has informed him that he has full power under the Constitution and laws to take whatever additional restrictions may be necessary to guard against the introduction of cholera. The President told the secretary that if the steamship country emigrants from foreign ports he would deem that they had sufficient notice in the premises and would take action to restrict them accordingly. He asked the Secretary whether he deemed it necessary to issue any further orders on the subject. This evening an answer was received by the President from Secretary Foster. The Secretary says the steamship companies are complying willingly with the wishes of the general government. He gives it as his opinion that the steamship companies are acting in good faith, and thinks there will be no necessity for the insuance of any

further orders. Expressions of Sympathy and Sorrow. BUFFALO, Sept. 15 .- The following reso lution was this afternoon adopted by a standing vote by the National League of Republican clubs:

Resolved. That this convention learns with deepest sorrow of the severe illness that afflicts the honored wife of President Harrison, and that we extend to her and to him our heartfelt sympathy; and that we assure the President and his family that we fervently join in the prayer of the whole American people that the hand of Him who watches over the sick and suffering may speedily lift the shadow that now bangs about the bedside of a loved wife and mother. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 15.—The United States military telegraphers, at their meeting to-day, adopted a resolution of sympathy with President Harrison in the ill-

Important Tariff Decision. Boston, Sept. 15 .- The United States

ness of his wife, and praying for her speedy

restoration to health.

government has been sustained by the United States Court of Appeals in the cele-brated goats' hair case. The decision is of vast importance, involving many millions of dollars and affecting the rights of manufacturers and importers all over the country. The ruling reverses the decision of Judge Colt, of the Circuit Court, who decided in favor of L. C. Chase & Co., the firm that brought the test case, and against the Board of General Appraisers and Collector Beard. The last mentioned official assessed a duty of 12 cents a pound on goat's hair goods, which the importers contended should be admitted duty free. The collector claimed that he was authorized to assess the duty under the McKinley bill, and the Board of General Appraisers, to whom the importers appealed, held the same opinion.

Her Death Foretold in a Vision. Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 15 .- A death occurred in this city late yesterday which, owing to some strange circumstances surrounding it, is of public interest. Miss Sidney Kusler, a winsome girl, died after a brief illness, and the cause was pronounced apoplexy. She entertained a party of friends the night before. The night preceding that she had had a premonition of her own death within forty-eight hours in a vision. Late in the night after the entertainment she aroused her mother by distressing cries, and when awakened excarrying her away. Hysteria developed, and the unfortunate girl continued to grow worse, lingering until late yesterday, when she died.

Another Victim of the Asiatic Plague Found in a New York Tenement.

Boarding-House Servant Girl Stricken with the Disease, and Promptly Taken to the Reception Hespital.

How She Became Infected a Mystery to the Gotham Health Authorities.

Her Bed and Clothing at Once Burned and Every Precaution Taken to Prevent the Disease Spreading to Other People.

Three Suspected Cases Late Last Night Pronounced Cholera Morbus.

One Death and Two Cases in the City of Brooklyn That May Prove to Be the Dread Disease When Fully Investigated.

Two Italians Suddenly Seized with a Strange Ailment at New Haven, Conn.

Arrival of the Bohemia with the Pest Abcard -Rigid Quarantines to Be Enforced at Chicago, Cincinnati, and other Places.

ANOTHER CHOLERA CASE. A New York Servant-Girl Ill with the Pest

-Suspicious Cases at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- This city has another well-defined case of cholera, in the person of Mary Connerty, a nineteen-yearold girl, who came from Ireland six months ago, who was found to-day at the tenement, No. 692 Second avenue, suffering from what has been pronounced genuine cholera. The case was reported to the Health Department by Dr. Kane, of No. 673 Second avenue, who was called to attend her. Inspector Dillingham, of the Board of Health, declared the patient had cholera. It is not known how she got the plague. When the girl arrived in this city she went to live with a family named Lyons, friends of hers, on the third floor of the tenement No. 692 Second avenue. Six or seven weeks ago she got employment as a servant in Mrs. Marie L. Fenn's theatrical boarding-house, at No. 221 East Thirty-first street. She was in good health until Wednesday night. That night one paid a visit to the Lyons family, and came home about 10 P. M. About midnight she was seized with violent pains, which were followed with vomiting and diarrhea. Mrs. Fenn sent for Dr. Courtney, who, however, failed to answer the call. After waiting a few hours Dr. Kane was notified. In the meantime Mary expressed a wish to be taken to the Lyons apartments, and she was removed there, Dr. Kane visited her at 9 A. M. to-day, and, after an examination, diagnosed her illness as cholera. The police were notified and word was sent to the Bureau of Contagious Diseases. Dr. Roberts sent Inspector Dillingham up to the house and he, too, was of the opinion that it was alcase of cholera. This fact was telephoned to the Board of Health, which was in session, and orders were issued to have the girl removed at once to the reception hospital, at the

foot of East Sixteenth street. No. 692 Second avenue is a tenement in which eight families live. The house was thoroughly disinfected to-day, and the bedding on which the sick girl laid was taken away and burned. All her clothing was also burned. Employes of the Health Department went to Mrs. Finn's boardinghouse and took away the bed in which the girl slept there, and whatever clothing she had there. Everything was burned to destroy the danger of infection. The boarding-house was also disinfected. Mrs. Fenn's boarders, eight in number, are professional people. They were badley scared. A physician has been detailed to watch the house from which the girl was removed. How she got the cholera is a mystery. As far as can be learned she has not visited any persons who have recently arrived from the other side. The only place she went was to see the Lyons family. The health inspectors are trying to trace the origin of the disease. There was much excitement around the neighborhood when the girl was removed. A large crowd had gathered, and it took several policemen to keep the crowd back. It is believed the girl will die. The physicians have possession of some of the girl's vomit for bacteriological examination. This is the first case of cholers reported in this city in which the

patient was alive. TWO SUSPICIOUS CASES IN BROOKLYN. Two suspected cases of cholera were found in Brooklyn to-day - a German, whose name could not be learned, on State street, and Simon Colinksi, living in North Seventh street, Williamsburg. The German girl died in a few hours. She came to this country last Saturday. These cases are being carefully investigated. Immigrant passengers on the Friesland, which arrived here Aug. 29, seem to have brought the disease to little Minnie Levinger, who died Sept. 11. They are traced back to Antwerp, which they reached from other cities of Europe, no doubt infected with cholers. When the Friesland reached quarantine there was reported no illness on board, and after a few detention and so-called fumigation the passengers were permitted to proceed. From the steamship pier the passengers scattered over the city and the country. Four young women went to No.
411 East Forty-sixth street, where little
Minnie lived. There is reason to believe

that they innocently carried it about with them, escaping its dangers themselves. Mayor Grant has issued a proclamation to the public in which he says the health department has showed entire competence to deal with the plague. He anticipates no spread of the disease, and asks the people to have confidence in the provisions adopted by the board for the safety of the people. He also invites their aid in enforcing sanitary regulations for the maintenance of health. The proclamation declares that reception hospitals, with doctors and nurses, are all equipped and ready to receive and isolate each case as it is discovered; that physicians are closely watching the thicklypopulated tenement districts; that the federal and State authorities have established quarantine stations for those coming from abroad; that the Chamber of Commerce is taking active measures to lend assistance; that no energy or needed expenditure will be wanting, and that excessive fear on the part of the public is not justified. Cholera, the preclamation says, is neither infectious nor contagious, within the com-

that infection was in their clothing, and

mon meaning of the words, nor is it, in the language of eminent authority, as dangerous as diseases that are constantly in our midst. The public will be intelligently advised as to the progress of the disease.

ACTION OF HEALTH OFFICERS. Sanitary Superintendent Edson has had a conference with Police Superintendent Byrnes, and over 200,000 cholera circulars are being distributed through the city. Superintendent Byrnes has instructed all the police captains as to their duties. The cholera circulars are printed in English, German, Hebrew, Italian and Bohemian. The board of coreners have decided to co-operate with the health board in combat-ting the disease, and all the coroners and their physicians are requested to be on duty every day so as to meet all emergen-

The health commissioners have been at the headquarters all day, ready to act should anything important transpire demanding immediate action. The work of fitting up the floating hospitals at the foot of Sixteenth street for the reception of cholera patients is being hurried along. Among the nurses offering are many young women of refinement and education, who seem filled with a desire to sacrifice themselves in behalf of their fellow-women. The attire of several indicate a life of ease and wealth. There have been many male applicants also. applicants also.

At the meeting of the Board of Health to-day the following was adopted: Resolved. That from and after this date all persons sick with contagious disease coming from the United States Bureau of Immigration, Ellis island, must be delivered direct to Riverside Hospital, North Brothers island, for the reason that the premises at the foot of East Sixteenth street will be used for the care of persons sick with cholers.

If necessary the Health Board will make use of Ricker's island as a quarantine for persons who may have been exposed to

Pierpont Morgan, treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce quarantine emergency fund, acknowledges the receipt of an additional \$72,335 in subscriptions since noon yesterday, making the grand total to date \$130,635.

General O'Bierne, of the Ellis island immigrant depot, is organizing a corps of waitresses to go to Camp Low, Sandy Hook, to take care of the immigrants placed there for observation. He expects to complete the quota to-morrow. There are a large number of applicants and preference is given to those who have had experience with contagious diseases. Among those selected is Miss Maggie Ferrington, who has been housekeeper for Richard Mansfield, the actor, for the past ten years. She says she cares nothing for the pay, but feels she has a mission to go among the stricken.

The cabin passengers of the State of Ne-vada, the first vessel to come under the twenty-day regulation, were to have been released yesterday, but were prevented by the collector, pending the decision of the Secretary of the Tressury regarding the application of the regulation. The Secretary has telegraphed his permission, and the passengers were landed this afternoon.
To-morrow the Normannia's passengers
will be brought by boat from Fire island
and landed at the Normannia's pier in Hoboken. Their landing there may be opposed by the New Jersey authorities.

Suspicious Death at Brooklyn. NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- The first case of death from suspected cholera occurred in Brooklyn to-day. Josepha Malecka, twenty-one years old, of No. 526 State street, was taken ill yesterday. At night she passed into a state of collapse, to-day she vomited, and when a physician was called she was dead. The girl had eaten heartily of green corn and tomatoes, and the case was put down to cholera morbus. A bacteriological examination is being made. The girl arrived from Poland in January, going to Scranton, Pa., and coming here three weeks

Three suspected cases of cholera were reported to the health authorities late tonight, but upon investigation by experts they were pronounced to be only cholera morbus and cramps.

Another Ship Full of Cholera.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.-The Herald says: Another plague ship in the port and another story of disease and death on the voyage. Eleven more victims added to the long list of those who have died of cholera between Hamburg and New York. This is the story of the steamship Bohemia, which reached New York last night and anchored in the lower quarantine Her coming had been dreaded as much as the coming of her sister ship and sister death house, the Scandia. She left Hamburg, that fruitful hot-bed of cholera at the time when the port was at its worst, and her 681 steera, e passengers gathered from the infected re-

The Bohemia sailed from Hamburg Sept. 1 and arrived here late last night. When the captain was seen he said: "We have had eleven deaths on board. They were all of little children. There is no sickness on board at present."

gions of Garmany and Russia were confi-

dently expected to bring cholera with them

AT QUARANTINE,

No New Cases Yesterday-Arrival of the Bohemia Awaited with Anxiety.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 15 .- The steamer Trave, of the North German Lloyd Company, arrived at 8:45 o'clock this morning with a full list of cabin passengers; no immigrants. She reported all well, was cleared, and about 6 o'clock this evening she was permitted to go up. At 8 o'clock yesterday she passed the Bohemia, which is due here about midnight to-night. Much anxiety is being experienced by the health officers of the arrival of this boat, as it is feared she has many cases of cholera aboard. Dr. Jenkins, in speaking on the subject, said that he had no actual knowledge of there being any disease on the ship, but he added, significantly, that he was very suspicious.

Dr. Walser, deputy health officer, issued the following bulletin this evening: Steamship Moravia-All well on board. All the wood-work on the vessel washed with bi-

chloride. Passengers bathed in hot water. All the clothing washed and rinsed in bichloride, and wherever practicable steamed with high Steamship Scandia-All well to-day, with a few exceptions of measies. Washing of woodwork with bichloride continues. Steamship Wyoming -One Infant died of marasmus this morning.

Steamship Normannia-All well on board.

The steamship Wyoming will be held until the completion of the bacteriological examinations. The Rugia's passengers were removed to-day to the New Hampshire, and will be transferred to Fire island on the departure of the Normannia's passengers, which event, Dr. Jenkinssays, will take place to-morrow. The passengers' lug-Cepheus. The Scandia's passengers will be taken to Hoffman island as soon as possi-

It has been claimed that the death of the child, Mary Levinger, at New York last Sunday, is directly traceable to four immigrant girls who came here from Antwerp on the Friesland. Dr. Jenkins evidently does not put faith in the allegation and explains that his deputy, Dr. Tallmadge, had reported there was no illness on the Friesland when she last arrived. "All things are possible," said the Doctor.

Dr. Jenkins still feels very doubtful about the condition of the Moravia's passengers, and will hold the steamer some time longer. The Wieland will be allowed to go up to-morrow. The cargo of the Nor-[Continued on Second Page.]

McKinley, Clarkson and Others Address the National League of Clubs.

The Apostle of Protection Tells What He Saw at Elwood, Where Positive Proof Exists that Americans Make Tin-Plate.

Word to Workingmen on the Results That Would Follow Free Trade.

How President Clarkson Would Solve the Labor Question-Small Attendance of Leaguers-To Meet in Louisville Next Year.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Annual Convention of the National League-

Speeches by Clarkson and McKinley. BUFFALO, Sept. 15 .- The national convention of Republican League clubs of the United States began in Music Hall this morning and will continue until to-morrow night. The business portion of the city has been profusely decorated in honor of the event, and the corridors of the principal hotels have been thronged with visitors from all portions of the Union. Music Hall was appropriately decorated with flags and bunting, and portraits of Harrison and Reid occupied prominent positions at each end of the stage. The parquette was occupied by delegates from the various States and the gallery by the alternates.

The convention was called to order at 11:30 o'clock by John H. Scatchard, and after a prayer by Rev. Dr. Hubbell and a brief address of welcome by Judge Haight, President Clarkson delivered his annual address. He was greeted with cheers on his appearance. He said the falling off in the expected attendance was largely due to the cholera scare keeping away many delegations. His address was largely devoted to a review of the organization and progress of the league and its work as a new element in politics. In the course of his remarks he said: "The rising question of the time-in my judgment the one on which the national campaign is surely to be fought-is the labor question. The Mo-Kinley bill has fully demonstrated the wisdom of the American policy and has gained the approval of a majority of the American homes as the permanent policy of the Republic. Next November the workingmen, farmers, business men and all classes of toilers will join in striking down the declaration of the Democratic platform of 1892 in favor of free trade as the American rule and free-trade wages for the American workmen. The same classes, I am sure, will also strike down with emphasis of disapproval the Democratio declaration in favor of destroying our present system of currency and finance for a return to the wretched and disastrous form of State banks and unsound currency. After the vindication in November next of these great American ideas, and the reaffirmation of a fearless, liberal American policy, I am confident the Republican party, which has already done more for the workingman than any party or any nation has ever done for the working people, will take up the labor question more in detail, and by study and investigation, through league clubs and other detailed forms of discussion, will reach by 1896 some method of tranquilizing entirely all the questions of labor. For my own part I believe the settlement of all labor troubles will come by the adoption of the systems of profit-sharing and co-operation and some equitable form of arbitration. I believe I represent faithfully the league in all its purposes and aspirations when I say that it will gladly follow any and every good element in American society aiming sincerely to benefit the American people. It stands for absolute honesty in polities and for purity and merit in the civil service.

HOW TO DESTROY THE SPOILS SYSTEM. "Civil-service reform greatly needs and greatly deserves a better leadership than it has in those insincere and self-appointed overseers now assuming to be its sole proprietors, and it will find it in the league. Two little practical enactments by Congress would remove nearly the whole body and carcass of the spoils system from polities. First a tenure of office fixed by law. giving a certain term-four or six years-to every office-holder or clerk, to be renewed when deserved. Second, an act to empower people to elect their own postmasters, as they always should have done. Other reforms actually demanded the Republican party and the league are ready to help

Mesers. Slaighter, of Nebrasks, and Foster, of Illinois, were named as assistant secretaries. The roll-call showed that thirty-four States and three Territories were represented. A committee on credentials was appointed, each State naming a member. Indiana chose Robert E. Mansfield, and Illinois C. H. Edwards.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, the college club delegates were seated.

President Burke was loudly called for, and in responding assured the convention that on the 8th of November the college clubs would be found doing valuant work for the Republican ticket. The convention then

At 3 o'clock this afternoon there were not forty people present, although the afternoon session had been called for 2 o'clock. It was estimated that out of 1.019 delegates only about three hundred were present. It was 3:30 when the convention was called to order and President Clarkson asked the delegates to come to the front seats. Delegate Squire, of Chio, arose and said that there was no doubt that there would have been a much larger attendance had not the date been suddenly changed. The present date, too, conflicted with the Grand Army meeting at Washington, and so he decided to offer a rule that the annual conventions be fixed for a certain date, and he named the first Wednesday in May of each year. The resolution was referred to the committee on time and place of meeting.

Mr. Mansfield, of Indiana, secretary of the committee on credentials, reported that thifty-four States and the College League were represented. The report was adopted with a modification providing that the future relation of the College League to the National League be referred to the committee on resolutions for further consideration. A recommendation of the committee on credentials that the league of the District of Columbia be admitted to membership was adopted. Reports from the States showing the growth and progress of the league were then called for, and all except Arkansas submitted most encouraging reports. After transacting some routine business adjournment was made until evening. Next year's convention will be held at Louisville, Ky. The date will be selected by the national executive committee.

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S SPEECH. Music Hall filled slowly in the evening. but it was til ed at last, and soon every seat was taken. There was a fair sprinkling of ladies in the audience, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The college clubs errived shortly before 8 o'clock, and a ter announcing the fact by college yells, took seats in the gallery. The entrance of J. Sloat Fassett was the signal for applause, and hardly had it subsided when Chairman Clarkson rapped for order. Hon. J. P. Dolliver, of lows, was the first speaker. At the close of his address Major McKinley was introduced, and for some time the house was in